HERALD and TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY Dr. C. WHEELER & Dr. M. S. MAHONEY.

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SALUTATORY.

In starting a new journal, it is due the public whose favors we seek and by whose patronage we expect to live, that in the outset we should state clearly the motives that actuated us, the purposes we have in view and the objects we hope to accomplish in medertaking the enterprise; that it may decide as to whether those obpublic requirements and likely to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of our readers, and to bring about increased map siness and prosperity wherever our inreasons that will justify any one in patronizing a public journal, we hope by a rigid adherence to the principles of right and justice in all things to all mankind, and close attention to the interests of the whole country, to win the friendship and patronage of deserving men of all parties.

In the news department we shall endeavor to give the news of the week from all parts of the world, with the latest telegraphic news on the day of publication. We shall also give the market reports both at home and in the different sections of the country where they are likely to be of any interest to our readers, together with other result is obtained, it will, at all the opinions of the best informed men, as regards the prospect for prices, etc.

In politics, we shall advocate the principles of the National Republican party, as set forth in the Chicago platform, with such modifications as the present condition and prosperity of the State demand. At the same time, we shall be sufficiently in- profit by. dependent to condemn wrong, and expose fraud and corruption by whomsoever comwhich he aspires, and whose moral character is not sufficiently good to insure an honest exercise of the functions of his office.

We shall at all times advocate a liberal have been identified with the rebellion; and believing that a longer continuance of the restrictions imposed by the Franchise ever name it appears. Law would be injurious to the best interests of the State, and will only serve to and tranquility are so essential, we shall recommend the adoption of such a course box to all the excluded classes in accordance with law.

We are in favor of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the payment of the National and State debts, and shall look upon all schemes of repudiation, as dishonest and contrary favor of imposing a poll tax on every male regard to race or color.

A large proportion of the paper will be devoted to the Agricultural interests of the may be to the best interests of the coun- ing to \$618,000. country. In addition to original articles on this subject, careful selections will be made infamy with which to stigmatize men, from the leading agricultural journals, thus giving our readers the benefit of every new arguments and opinions are at least entidiscovery or improvement that the present advanced knowledge of that subject affords. class agricultural newspaper.

be conducted by Professor Henderson and well known ability. The system of effort on the part of old fogies or political demagogues to impare its usefulness, or to repeal the law creating it, will be contested with all the energy and ability that can be brought to bear in the premises,

With this short, but we trust plain statement of the objects and purposes of our multuous ocean of Journalism. It is with no trembling hand we take the helm, but side, that our cause is the cause of humanisupport of an overruling Providence, we

The cause is understood by every well in- not far distant, when reason will have deformed person in the country. Since the close of the war, the Republicans, by getting control of the State government, Tennessee. disfranchising the rebels, and enfranchising a large majority of the legal voters in power is wielded by any party, many of ruptcy. About the same time an insatia-

tered the political arena, and such was the reverence for the Federal soldier among the Union people of the State that they were generally successful. This encouraged others. The clamor for office became general, until, as in the recent condozen members of the party in each county, declared themselves candidates. This uncontrolable thirst for office finally cul-

minated in the breaking up of the convention at Nashville, assembled to nominate candidate for Governor, in May last .-There was no other principle at the bottom of that contest. Both aspirants were leading Republicans, and each had a short time previous, declared himself in favor of keeping up the disfranchisement of the rebels. The convention was a disgrace to will not abandon the social advantages of the State-a disgrace to Republicanisma disgrace to humanity. It became at once jects and purposes are consistent with the a bable-a mob-a second pandimonium. or any thing abominable our readers can imagine; as far removed as possible from any resemblance to a popular convention or a deliberative body of any kind.

After the convention (?) had been quelled by the police, each candidate declared fluence is felt. As these are the only it his purpose to "run the race through." Then it was that an issue had to be made. Senter took the initiative and declared for universal sufferage. The history of the canvass-the effect of the Brownsville decission of the Supreme Court on the franchise law-the removal and appointment of registrars and their action, is recital here. The result is also known .-As to the propriety of the manner in which that result was obtained, we do not propose to discuss at this time, but shall, for the present, leave the people to judge. As to its legality, the courts of the country must decide, if the question is ever bmitted to them, (and every thing considered, we doubt if it ever will be,) still, it is the only remedy left the injured parties, at least the only one that sober men have ever dreamed of applying, and if no events, occupy their time, which, now that they are released from the cares and perplexities of official duties, will hang somewhat heavily on their hands. It will also serve to increase their store of legal knowledge, deplete their pockets, and delight

The above true history of the Republican party in Tennessee, although sad and of the country will justify, or the peace humiliating in the extreme, teaches the members of that party an Important lesson, and one we trust they will not fail to

The future is before them-let them forget the past with all its bickerings and disappointments, or only remember such mitted'; and we shall advocate no man's of its history and teachings as will serve claims to office who is not fully qualified to guide them in their future career, and enable them to avoid the rocks upon which to discharge the duties of the position to they have been wrecked, and the quickby passion. Let them gather up their feet square, and severely injuring two that the Attorney General himself looked broken columns, rally to the common standard, consolidate their ranks, and policy toward those of our citizens who with unbroken front, and renewed energies, prepare to fight the battle for right and justice, against tyranny and oppression, in whatever form, and under what-

In our leader of this issue our readers will discover that we have taken ground in favor of legally removing the restricengender hatred and discord, where peace tions imposed by the Franchise Law. In the commissioners of Registration, in is- failed, as will secure the freedom of the ballot- sning certificates to persons, plainly not entitled to them, under the law as it now stands. The plan we would recommend, is to remove the disabilities by changing the Constitution or repealing the law cre-

In adopting this course we do not expect to escape entirely the disapprobation of some of those who may differ from us. No man, now a-days, who does not join in a wild, undiscriminating support of the to Republican principles. We are also in | measures and dogmas of a dominant party, can hope to escape detraction and try. The vocabulary of political slang is exhausted to find terms of reproach and whose motives have in their favor all the ordinary presumtions of purity, and whose that to a respectful hearing. This process, which has been going on for many

No effort will be spared to make this a first among a people, whose political discussions are never marked by too much temperance, shall not deter us from expressing The subject of education will receive our opinions freely about public affairs. special attention. This department will While so doing, it shall be with no spirit of controversy or disrespect for the opin-ions of those differing with us. The quesions of those differing with us. The ques-PRESNELL, a Teacher of long experience | tions that are now agitating the State, are beyond the grasp of any mind to compre-hend, in their influence and results. We enthusiasm. The party spent the night at the residence of Gen. Cameron. Common Schools will be upheld, and every see them from different stand-points, and we reach conflicting conclusions; none but | General Rawlins, Secretary of War, was the ignorant, the bigoted, or the designing, will make these differences of opin- ville M. Dodge, is unfounded. Gen. Rawion occasions for reproach or contumely. I lins left on the 17th for Connecticut on The times demand outspoken discussions a brief visit to his family. and when we see good and carnest men, under the influence of some absorbing ments expected for at least a week. sentiment, overlooking the great principles of good government, trampling the the formation of a new Conservative parlaw under foot, and setting aside or disre- ty. He has written a letter to a promienterprise, we launch our bark on the tu- garding every thing that stands in the nent politician in Tennessee on the subway, or is likely to prevent the accomplishment of their purposes, we are warn-

ed that none of us can claim to be above feeling that we have right and justice on our the influence of passion or of prejudices. While we do not agree upon the one hand with those who advocate perpetual disty, and as such will receive the approval and franchisement, or with those upon the other extreme who would place the ballot in the hands of every one, without rehope for a prosperous and successful voyage. gard to the law, thus opening the way to future litigation, asperity and strife, we shall demand for them, what we ask for ourselves and those who concer with put up at auction and after a spirited comwith us, in the views we present, a fair dispetition was bid off at 40 cents per pound.

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If was put up at auction and after a spirited comwith us, in the views we present, a fair dispetition was bid off at 40 cents per pound. As we anticipated, the late contest in passionate and respectful hearing. We this State has resulted in the election of the Senter ticket, by an overwhelming majority. One of the largest even the contest in the largest even the largest majority. One of the largest ever known reason and not the passions or prejudices ceived assurances that the test oath would a loss to know how the President and the

the State, and for the past four years have others interested in the cause of education, had every thing their own way. As should to this department of our paper. It is a the leaders become corrupt. Extensive difference, or treat it as a matter of security, and a course of extravagant legislating, and a course of extravagant legislating progress by contesting every proposed improgress by contesting every proposed improved in the look upon this subject with perfect indicating the look upon the look upon this subject with perfect indicating the look upo tion was commenced and continued until it has nearly rained the State finances, and brought us to the very verge of bank
and brought us to the very verge of bank
it has nearly rained the State finances, and if the provement in our school system, or stand
it has nearly rained the very verge of bank
and brought us to the very verge of bank
it has nearly rained the state finances, and if the marriage portion is satisfactory, the treaty is there and then concluded.

who has a son he is anxious to pair ou.—

The two parents compare notes, and if the marriage portion is satisfactory, the treaty is there and then concluded. ing idle while others work, they utterly the members of the party. Every man tional enterprise, even where their corn the members of the party. Every man who had served with any degree of credit children would be the immediate benefiin the army, and many who had not, be- ciaries. This almost criminal indifference were found in the mud near the river bank

all other obstacles put together. We need not look for any influx of capital and intelect, unless we shew ourselves capable of appreciating the necessity of educating our our children and willing to take hold and test for the Legislature, from three to a bring the State up to a level with other States of the Union in this respect. Men of capital, of culture and good common sense, will not leave the free schools and other educational advantages of the Northern and Eastern States, and come here, unless they can see a prospect for improvement in this direction, and however able they may be to send their own children to other States to be educated, they living in an educated community and settle in a country where there is no prospect of ever ragaining them, no matter what other inducements our superior climate and more fertile soil may offer.

The work of improvement then must go on. Our very existence as a free, prosperous and independent people depends up-Feeling the necessity of this, we have started this enterprise, hoping to be able to do something towards advancing it, and we call upon every teacher and every the requirements of the age, to lend a work. Let them show that they are in carnest, and they will gradually infuse into others the spirit with which they are themselves animated. The tendency of the age is to go forward. New, more practical, more active, more scientific systems of instruction are being introduced. Let us see that the children of Tennessee have an equal opportunity of obtaining an education with those of other States. Let us give them every advantage that the present improved methods of imparting instruction afford, and see if we cannot bring the rising generation out of the slough of ignorance, vice and bigotry in which so large a portion of the past and

THE NEWS.

PRINCE ARTHOR, is on his way to Halafax.

present have been compelled to wallow.

PRATT, the alledged Texas murderer, has been discharged by United States Commissioner Osborne, upon the ground that there was nothing for which he could longer be held. The decision was greeted with cheers by an immense crowd.

A TERRIBLE explosion of gas occurred sands that have swallowed up their hopes at the La Taurette House, Bergen Point, who were not quite clear on the legal points of place and power. Let them resolve in on the 16th inst., demolishing the gas build- involved. Such men as Boutwell, howevthe future to be guided by reason, and not | ing a two story stone structure, twenty-five | er, had no scruples; and it is understood men, Clark and Connaly. Loss, \$1,500.

Packet Company, was burnt to the water's what its general tenor will be is said to be twelve miles below Cincinnati, at noon on General Sherman. At all events, promithe 16th inst. She had just landed a pic nent radicals here who are known to be on here is hot and dry and no rain has fallen nic party. Loss, \$9,000.

MR. GEORGE R. RUTTER, formerly President of the First National Bank of Memphis, was arrested in New York city on the 16th inst., on a charge of embezthis we do not wish to be understood as | zling \$620,000 of the School Fund, which endorsing or approving the late action of was deposited in his bank at the time it

THE expenses of the Spanish Government in Cuba, are now about two millions clad pill, and one of them boasted to-day and a quarter of dollars a month, and the revenue is not far from nothing. No wonder they confiscate estates, and want to man who had received the largest number young forms considerably. Yesterday sell their claims to the Island.

LETTERS received from the White Sulohur Springs, state that Mr. George Peabody, is failing in health, and little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Treasurer of Tennessee, is in Washington abuse. Every device is employed to mis- on official business connected with the asperson in the State, of proper age, without represent, and every effort is made to mis- sets of the late Tennessee National Bank understand the purposes of those who at Memphis, which institution it will be to hedge in President Johnson. The radidare to oppose a party measure, however remembered, was the defaulting depository | cals, however, assert with great confidence | to last through the next crop season .fraught with disaster and destructive it of the school fund of Tennessee, amount- that Sherman is "all right," that the Presi- The cotton accounts are generally very one o'clock in the afternoon, and to the

> The Post says the attempt to depreciate the Tennessee State Bonds grew out of ter. the crazy speeches of Andy Johnson and Emmerson Etheridge, who are contestants for the U. S. Senate, and hence, anxious to take advantage of whatever buncombe claring the result of the election, and that they can make. There will be no legisia- all the talk about Virginia matters in the tive action in favor of repudiation, but, on months with violence unexampled, even the contrary, the State credit will be vig-

THE Presidential party arrived at Warand General Kane and Lady. At Sunparty. All along the route the people

about to resign, and that President Grant had tendered the office to General Gran-There is now no members of the Cabinet in the city and no heads of Depart-

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE is said to favor ject, which has not been published.

JUDGE DENTIS becoming warmed up by the hostility exhibited by the Administration toward the National Republican party of the South.

MR. GIFFORD living in the northern he effects of fright at the eclipse. Half an acre of cotton was struck by

ightning in Columbus, Ga., killing it as dead as December.' THE first bale of cotton, new crop, was

ing the colored man, succeeded in secur-

THEY get rid of marriageable children lamentable fact, that many of our peo- the fair is opened, the fathers climb to the

moral or intellectual, but basing their claims on military service alone, they enclaims on military service alone, they en-

WASHINGTON. The Iron Clad Test Oath in Vir-

ginia. General Canby Determined to Administer it to the Legislature.

The Senatorial Elections in Ten-

From the N. Y. Herald. Washington, August 16, 1869. THE SOUTHERN SENATORIAL ELECTIONS -A CONSERVATIVE PROGRAMME

Such Tennessee papers as hold that the

next session of the new Legislature of that State are greatly in error. A general act United States Senators from the several States. The first section of the act alluded to provides, "that the Legislature of each State which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent said State in Congress shall on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof proceed to elect a Senator in Congress in the place of such Senator so going out of office, &c." As the Tennessee Legislature | ticle .- N. Y. Herald. sits biennially, of course the proper time friend of education who is fully awake to for the election of its two Senators will be is interested in the grain market, but we all so familiar to every one as to need no helping hand in pushing forward this great and organization thereof. So that the tug of Tennessee and Georgia, will fall short of the centre of our national civilization, its war between Andy Johnson and his foes anything like an average crop. will have to come off sooner than the latter wish. Another important fact developed by reference to this act of 1866, is that it positively interferes with the Virginia conservative programme for legislative action. The plan of the Virginia conservatives has been to have their Legislature meet, organize, ratify the fifteenth amendment, and then adjourne without electing Senators. Their object in advocating this plan was to first ascertain the feeling of Congress before choosing their Senators. Of course this Congressional act spoils the con-

> THE TEST OATH TO BE ADMINISTERED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

servative programme.

There is good reason for stating that during General Canby's recent visit to this city he received full instructions from General Sherman with regard to the course he should pursue in the matter of the ironclad oath and the Legislature elect of Virginia. What the precise nature of these instructions were is not definitely known. It is believed, however, from certain givings out of General Canby himself that the iron-clad oath is really to be put to the members of the Legislature. The reference of the question to Attorney General Hoar for his opinion was done at the re- tured in this section quest of certain members of the Cabinet, at the matter in the same light as Boutwell. THE steamer Havana, of the Nashville His decision has not yet been given, but edge at Parlor Grove, on the Ohio river known not only to the President but to ly benefited the late corn crops. terms of intimacy with leading members of the Cabinet are quite confident in asserting that they have good reason to believe that the members of the Virginia Legislature who cannot take the test oath will not be allowed to take their seats. The defeated Wells radicals who ran for the Legislature are themselves confident that count of their inability to swallow the ironthat he felt as certain that he would get his seat as if he was in it, because the Walker dry, which caused the cotton to shed the of votes could not take the oath. Whether the President favors the administering of will be driven into it by a majority of his Sherman has been a matter of conjecture. THE Whig says, Hon. J. E. Rust, State | It was thought by some that he would avail

that they will act harmoniously in this mat-I learn to-night from Richmond that General Canby said to-day that he had no | made. idea when he will issue his proclamation depapers was unauthorized. When asked if the rains cannot injure it. he still adhered to his interpretation of the reconstruction acts with regard to their reto the General Assembly of the State he replied that he did, and that the President | the wet weather in June. and all the prominent parties at Washington with whom he had consulted fully sus tained him in his interpretation of the law. turned out en masse and exhibited great | He said further, that the Attorney Genermpression is gaining ground that the Leg- demption FROM WASKINGTON.—The report that | islature will not assemble till Congress meets, and that it will be left to the latter

body to solve the question. THE NEW GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.] WASHINGTON, August 14.

The Baltimore American has a report of statements made to a correspondent of that paper by Governor Walker, of Virginia, in which he is said to have placed himself fairly and squarely upon the Republican platform, reiterated his declarations made during the campaign, and declared his intention not to be overslouged by any of the politicians who had supported in expectation of afterwards making use of The corn crop is suffering very much.

WITH the Chief Executive and every member of his Cabinet absent in pursuit part of Iowa, died on the 14th inst. from of that rest and rejuvenation so necessary after their arduous labors, the vast machinery of the Government, still under the watchful eyes of its engineers, notwithstanding their absence, runs as smooth ly as ever. It may be said that we are at present governed by lightning, the electric spark being called into requisition to weather for the past week has been dry.—

A little rain has fallen in the last three days, which has had a good effect on the corn crop.

The watching their absence, runs as smooth ly as ever. It may be said that we are at days, which has had a good effect on the corn crop.

The watching their absence, runs as smooth ly as ever. It may be said that we are at days, which has had a good effect on the corn crop. received in Boston on the 17th. It was flash to the seat of government whatever in the history of any party in Tennessee.

The cause is understood by every well innot far distant, when reason will have do. short leaves of absence, even by the Copper heads, who generally complain of being governed too much. The fact that they do growl, however, is the best evi-dence in the world that at heart they redistricts, were \$158,000,000. The orders gard the services of the members of the present Administration as highly valuable. They forget, though, that the same We call the attention of teachers and and aggregate amount than ever received vigilance is exercised in affairs of State by our rulers while absent as when present, and that the wheels of Government never by means of fairs in Roumania. When ence or neglect. The present whereabouts of the President and members of

> BONNER drove Dexter a mile on the then the quickest mile ever made.

The Crops-The Speculators.

The effort made by speculators to cre-

ate the idea that the crops are short, and thus give some sanction to their purpos to advance the price of breadstuffs, is transparent humbug. The Associated the country to the effect that the corn crop has suffered severely from the drought all over the Southern States. This is an old full and free discussion of the subject by not give the lie to the rumor by showing a | in making the call hereby set forth: better corn crop than ever. These canards are always cases of smoke without fire. ital is objectionable to the great mass of It is well known that the harvest of wheat, the people of the country. Its geographoats, barley, potatoes, and hay, was nev- ical position is in the highest degree ober better than it is this year. These pro- jectionable and adverse to the public inducts are all safely secured on the farms | terest, and can never be made reconcilaelection of a United States Senator to all over the country, and in abundance, ble to the vastness of our territory. succeed Fowler need not take place at the too. The barns are loaded with grain. The cattle are luxuriously provided with | both in our nationality and our civilazafodder for the coming winter. If the far- tion, to demand its removal to the central mers have any reason to complain it is be- plain of the continent. Whoever will conpassed July 25, 1866, provides for a uni-form method and time for the election of dence allotted to them may reduce the the growth of our civilization, must know market prices of their produce and disap- that the preponderance of national power point the narrow minded, the lazy and the and national wealth, if not already posgreedy among them. The people who sessed by the Valley States, will soon be must eat the food will be benefitted by the organized and concentrated within those

It is therefore absurd as well as wicked for speculators to undertake the task of Gulf and the lakes. Here will be consenmaking a panic about the short corn crop | trated the great raliroad power of the nain order to enhance the price of breadstuffs, upon the same principle that the coal monopolists have entered into a conspiracy to defraud the public by bogus controled by intelligence and industry. representations of the scarcity of that ar- | Furthermore, we claim that the force of

We do not know how much the Herald on the second Tuesday after the meeting do know that the corn crop in Virginia, The Weather and the Crops.

Lewistown, Me., Aug. 17 .- Late in lligence from various counties in this State show that the potato erop has been seriously injured by drouth, and that the ALEXANDRIA, Va., August 17 .- A ve-

y slight shower here on Sunday night

The corn is suffering greatly. RICHMOND, Va., August 17. No rains have fallen here during the past week, nor large. The delegates to be appointed refor some time previously. The drought is general and excessive. The corn crop is materially shortened, if not a total fail-WILMINGTON, N. C., August 17 .- Rain

has fallen here three days during the past week, but it extended only a short disance in the country. The corn crop is generally suffering. In sections where rain has fallen the effect is favorable .-Wind south; thermometer 86

RALEIGH, N. C., August 17 .- For the past three weeks there has been but little rain, searcely sufficient to lay the dust. and the corn crop in the vicinity is suffer-ing very much. It is thought that the yield this year will not exceed two-thirds of that of last. There was a very fine rain o-day, but it is feared it came too late to benefit the early corn. The weather is

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 17,-The weather during the past week has been warm and dry. This has had a good ef- Hon. Geo. H. Rea, fect on the corn crop, which is well ma- L. U. Reavis, COLUMBIA, S. C. August 17.—The weather the past week was dry and hot until yesterday, when a fine rain fell. A

full average crop is anticipated. COLUMBUS, Ga., Aug 17 .- The weath- John D. Perry, er has been excessively warm and dry for the past four weeks. The drought did but slight injury to the late corn The committee to whom the business of crops. There was a good rain yesterday and a slight shower to-day, which great

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug 17 .- The weather in this section during the past week. The early corn is cut off by the drought, but the late crop promises a fair average yield. MERIDIAM, Miss., Aug.17 .- The weather the past week has been dry and hot, with no rain. The corn is not suffering much for rain. The crop is about made. It is hardly an average yield.

Columbus . Mis., Aug. 17 .- The weather during the past week has been dry and their successful rivals will be ousted on ac- fine, but to-day rain fell. There will be about half a crop of corn. The cotton crop promises to be a fair one. SELMA, Ala., Aug. 17 .- The weather

for the past two weeks has been clear and

there was a fine rain, and another this evening, which will cause the cotton to quit shedding. The weather cannot afthe iron-clad oath or not it is thought he feet the corn crop, as it is already made. MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 17 .- The weather Cabinet, who do. The action of General has been dry and very hot and favorable for pulling fodder until this morning, when it commenced raining and still con tinues. Many farmers have finished pulhimself of some extraordinary powers con- ling. The corn crop is made. The weathferred upon the General of the army by er has had no effect. With the exception Congress when that body was endeavoring of a few localities the crop is bad. Taking the avarage yield of the country tributary to Mobile there will not be enough dent and he understand one another, and favorable, with promise of an increased

vield over last year. NEW ORLEANS, La., August 17 .- The weather is hot, with showers daily. This does not effect the corn crop, as it GALVESTON, Texas, August 16 .- It hus rained here three days and been clear

corn crop is abundant all over the State . LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 16.—There was no rain here last week, but very heaquirement of the test oath of members elect vy rains yesterday and to-day. The corn tive officer of the yard. The marines, unneeded rain. The crop is late and light in | der Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John L. some sections of the State on account of

four days during the past seven. The

NASHVILLE, Ten., August 17.-Information from all parts of the state leaves the lyceum. A large number of workmen but little doubt that the corn and cotton assembled to give Mr. Robeson a hearty crops have been materially injured by the | cheer and welcome for the alacrity with drought which has prevailed for a month | which he recognized their rights under past. The corn crop is almost beyond re- the Eight hour law, but they were denied

ST. Louis, Mo. August 17 .- Rain has fallen on four occasions during the past week. The weather is quite favorable to

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 17.—For the last week we have had afternate showers and sunshine every day. The corn crop more favorable than the present, Considering the cold, wet weather of the Spring if we have no frost within a month the crop will be one of the largest ever harvested in Central Illinois COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 16 .- There

was no rain here last week, but there were heavy showers last night and to night .-CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 17 .- The weather for the past week has been dry, excepting last night, when considerable rain fell. The corn crop in the northern sailor begged for an introduction, and be part of the State is very poor. In the was as affably received as though he were Southern it is better but the whole State | decorated with the drap d'or of an admiral will not average more than half a crop. INDIANOPOLIS, Ind., August 17-The

MILWAUKIE, Wis., August 17.-Revery fair vield.

Reports from Minnessota are to a simivery injurious. The reports from Iowa are meagre. The

Minnesota. The weather here is warm with pros pects of rain. OMAHA, Feb., August 17:—the weath-

er has been dry for some time, until the past two days, when good rains have fal-The Waterbury (Conn.) American says that last week "twenty-five of the most that last week the most the most that last week the most that last week the most t that last week "twenty-five of the most prominent and respected citizens of Waterbury waited on David T. Bishop, a former Mayor of that city, and a prominent member of the First Congressional Church there, an elderly man, who, it was claimed in the Herald naval report of Monday. vice in Cuban waters, as exclusively stated Prospect Fair Grounds, on Tuesday after- had been criminally intimate with the came at once an aspiring politicism. In many cases with no qualifications, either in a matter of such vital importance will stocking feet were traced into the water.

Call for a National Convention at | HERALD AND TRIBUNE, St. Louis.

From the St. Louis Republican. In consideration of the growing agitation, by the people of the Valley States, upon the subject of the removal of the Press has lent itself to this nefarious National Capital from Washington City to cheme by circulating despatches all over the Mississippi Valley, the undersigned, he country to the effect that the corn crop believing that it ought to be removed, deem it of the highest importance to a lodge, and we have seldom known an in- the people of all the States, to call a Nastance when it was tried that the facts did | tional Convention for that purpose, and

I. That the present location of the Cap

IN THE COUNTRY II. That there is every consideration, States adjoining the Mississippi River and her tributaries, and lying between the tion; here the agricultural wealth; here will be assembled, in a few years, threefourths of the people of the country, all civilization is of vast concern in maintaining good government, influencing national legislation, and giving strength to a nation; and, therefor, of right the seat of national legislation ought to be fixed in

wealth, its power and its population. To obtain a wise discussion of the facts bearing upon this great subject, and to secure the end for which we labor by a just conviction of our countrymen to this cause, we make this call for a National Conver tion, to convene at St. Louis on the 20th day of October next, said convention to be composed of delegates from all the States and Territories, as follows: Each State to be represented by two delegates from each of its Congressional districts, and four delegates from each State at spectively by the Governors of the States. The Territories will be entitled to two delegates, appointed by their Governors; also, the District of Columbia will be entitled to two delegates, to be appointed by

the Mayor of Washington City flon. Erastus Wells, Thos Allen, Hon, Carl Schurz, Elon G. Smith. Hon.G. Finkeinburg Hon. F. Rodman, Hon. T. C. Fletcher, L. R. Shryock, Wm. McKee. Henry Shaw. P. L. Foy, D. R. Garrison, Stilson Hutchins. G. R. Taylor, H. & R. B. more & Co Barton Able. Laveille & Warner,

Chas. M. Elleard, E. S. Rowse. E. B. Ewing, Wm. M. Price Henry Stagg, John J. Outley, J. H. Alexander, Sells & Co. A. Dyelle, M. L. Pottle Isaac L. Downs, E. H. E. Johnson, F. M. Colburn, G. O. Kolb, A. Philips. Samuel Pepper, A. R. Barret,

and many others The committee to whom the business of issuing the call for the National Capitol Convention was assigned met vesterday

and agreed upon the call, and fixed the time for the 20th of October. They also appointed the following gentlemen as a mmittee on transportation : D. R. Garrison, Missouri Pacific Railroad; Charle E. Follet, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad; Knight, North Missouri Railroad; R P. Tansey, Chicago & Alton Railroad; S. Garland, St. Louis & Indianapolis Railroad; W. H. Stennett, Illinois Central Railroad; Edward Harding, Iron Moun- PATRONIZE YOUR tain Railroad; Henry W. Smith Memphis, Packet Company; John S. McCune, Keokuk Packet Com.; I. M. Mason, Northern Line Packet Company; E. A. Sheble Peoria Packet Company. The object of this committee is to make arrangements with the various railroad and steamboat

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

lines throughout the country for the free passage of delegates, and a reduction of

fare to all visitors, to the forthcoming con-

Visit of Secretary Robeson to the Brooklyn Navy Yard-The Tallapoosa Disclaimed as a Pleasure Boat-The Secretary "In viewed" by a One-Legged Veteran-A Rigid Inspection of the Juniata and Vessels Fit-

ting for Cuban Waters. Yesterday morning the Brooklin Navy Yard authorities were prepared to receive Mr. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, bu owing to a detention at Fort Hamilton the Tallapoosa did not arrive until half-past relief of a battalion of marines, who had been kept sweltering in the sun for four hours previous to the arrival of the distinguished visitor. As soon as the Tallapoosa, Commander

R. Chandler, hove in sight, bearing the flag of the Secretary, the guns of the cob dock battery belched forth a salute of fifteen guns, and when the distinguished party, consisting of Mr. Robeson, General Sherman, Vice Admiral Porter and other dignitaries, landed at the wharf, they were received by Rear Admiral Godon, commandant, and Captain Strong, execu-Broome, presented arms, the battalion flag was dipped, the drums gave three ruffles and the Secretary walked up the yard to this privilege, being ordered back to work At the lyceum Capt. Almy Cittz, Com-manders Whiting, Harmony, Bean, and Luce; Paymasters Cunningham and Watmouga, Naval Constructor Delano, and General Gilmore, United States Army, in service frock coats, swords, and white pants, were drawn up. General Sherman looked remarkably the Club!

well, appearing in a new uniform, and th well deserved four stars on his shoulder strap looked rather small in comparison with the usual "fuss and feather style" of army officers. Admiral Porter appeared in citizen's dress. Secretary Robeson was plainly dressed. His personal appearance was favorably commented on by the "lower twenty," and his plain matter of fact style and evident desire to avoid formalities pleased nearly every one. Congress man Robinson presented a one-legged re tired sailor to the Secretary, as the old The distinguished party then proceeded to the residence of Admiral Godon, where refreshments were served. Not much Everything was found in remarkably fine order. The Juniata drops down to the Compass station to-day and will immedi-

ately go to sea. Captain Chandler, of the Tallapoosa, disclaims the idea of his vessel being term-MILWAUKIE, Wis., August 17.—Reports from different parts of Wisconsin show that the late rains have done much Washington for the Severn and other yes. to improve the corn crop, and with a continuance of warm weather there will be a do considerable in that line." It appears anchors, chains, and ordnance material are manufactured exclusively at the Washingilar effect; the weuther being very warm | ton Navy Yard, and the Tallapoosa and favorable to corn, although the con- used for freighting these articles to the tinued rains during June and July were other stations. On the General Grant trip she brought a heavy freight for the Nev York Navy Yard, consisting of anchors

> The examination in chief of Admiral Godon as to the expedition and preparation of the vessels intended for service in Cuban waters was conducted by Vice Admiral Porter, and he was put through a rigid cross-examination in lawyer like style by Secretary Robeson. The condition of the flagship Severn, on which the one visited. It is now a well settled fact that all the iron-clads fitting out are intended for ser-

N. Y. Herald .. The National Union, (Greeneville) sug-

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JONESBOROUGH,

aug26

EAST TENNESSEE.

Byron's Purgatorial Fame. Mrs. Stowe's deeply interesting and vet

epellent articles on Lord Byron,put forth

in the Atlantic Monthly as a defence of Lady Byron from the attacks of Countess Guie cioli, will challenge the attention of the civilized world, and will elicit much diverse comment. It is written with all womanly fervor, and with thorough fulness of conviction of its truth, yet the absence of testimony relative to the chief point of the story, provokes an involuntary smile in the mind of every reader whose judgment, though not juditial, seeks some evidence on which to rest an improbable and easily invented narration. WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS That Lord Byron was, during certain years of his life, a libertine, he and his friends have taken so much pains to advertise, that the public impression probably does full justice to the fact. That Lady Byron was a person by much Lord Byron's superior in general intellect and in learning; that she was fully his equal in personal accomplishments and social position and graces, and that her purity of heart and life were without blemish has been apparent to the world from his own descriptions of her, contained in his published writings, and of which the most glowing and laudatory were written after their separation. That the antagonism which separated them grew out of her virtues and his vices has generally been assumed. Critics might style her virtues "marble hearted coldness" and prindery and those admirers of Byron whose moral standard approximated to his, would naturally soften his adulteries into generous gallantry. Yet the general verdict of mankind has been that Lady Byron would have been faultless as the wife of any de-cent husband, and that Lord Byron committed a sort of ravishment in leading to

the altar any reputable woman, And yet we doubt whether public opinion even thus prepared, and moulded into this form as much by Byron himself as by all others combined, will accept implicit ly the new revelation which Mrs. Stowe now makes, that Lord Byron's dark abyss of infamy had still a lower and hitherto unexpected depth, whose horrors drove into an insanity of anguish and remorse a soul steeled against every lesser terror of conscience.

Mrs. Stowe asks us, on the strength of communications made to her by Lady

Byron some four years before her death, but when she was in immediate apprehension of dying, to believe that Byron had become the father of a child by an incestuous liason with his own sister and that it was Byron's conscious ness that his wife had discovered this erime which drove him so near to madness and inspired in his mind a hatred of her, that caused him to drive her from hi house. That the chief of these events could have lived four years and at last have died under the immediate charge and nurture of Lady Byron herself, and no whisper of such an infamy have gone to the public, seems incredible in the case of a man with whose name the public were so busy as with that of Lord Byron. It is true that it would, perhaps, have been as IT IS INDISPENSIBLE TO THE easy to keep this fact from the public as to impose upon the imagination of so unimaginative a person as Lady Byron. Since Lady Byron is a witness who, upon Byron's own testimony, had no fault, except that of being faultless, which he esteemed the worst fault of all, her character for varacity, relative to any facts which ever became actually known to her, would be ample to convict her husband of any extent of bestiality. Mrs. Stowe's narrative is provokingly silent, both upor the means by which Lady Byron discovered the fact, and the reasons why the world at large did not. It is not stated that Byron himself revealed it, though it is intimated that, within a few hours after their marriage, she learned that his soul was harrowed by some deep sense of guilt. It is not affirmed that his sister made the revelation, though the reader is left to in-fer from the fact that the sister died in Lady Byron's arms, that her sources of correct knowledge were unerring. The MAKE UP CLUBS IN EVERY revelations of Mrs. Stowe will doubless receive some sifting at the hands of English critics,, and further statements, corroborative or contradictory, cannot fail to appear. The publication of such a fact, if it be a fact, may be justified on the ground of the world's right to historic truth, but scarcely as a vindication of Lady Byron. The only charge made against her, that of "marble-heartedness," is not effected by showing that her husband committed incest. The culogy which Mrs. Stowe be stows upon her of being the trusting, fond, warm-hearted wife, who believed

method in placing in the hands of a professional authoress, for future publication a charge against her husband of having committed a damning crime, of which al the proof was absent, and all who could furnish the denial or disproof were dead. It is not claimed that Lady Byron made the discovery a ground of separation, but on the contrary that she clung to him long afterward until he actually compelled her to leave him. The alledged fact would explain their separation if she had as has usually been supposed, left him. But it would in no way explain why be should separate from her. On the contrary, upon any ordinary calculation of chances, he could do nothing so certain to insure the publication to the world of crime which would blast him from civili zed society, as to turn out from his threshhold the wife who knew all the facts and Any person sending us a Club of FIVE could at any moment damn him by publishing them. It is certain that Lady Byron could not have been ignorant, when she married him, that she was marrying a libertine. For his debauchery had been so public a matter that marriage was prescribed to him by his friends to sober him. It is contended that, even when Byron's mistresses preceded her in favor in his own house, she still desired to live with him. Such "faultlessness" is certainly For a Club of Twenty, the worst of faults. It is not calculated to raise her in the esteem of the world. And if it is to be defended on the ground that she regarded Byron's aberrations as insanity, it was scarcely worth while to agitate the world by exposing the bestia-Seventy-five Cents lities of one from whose darkened mind the hand of God had withdrawn the lights of reason and conscience, though by the same stroke of disease an intenser brilliancy was imparted to his imagination and passions. If Byron was insane, he ceased

that her husbafid's guilt was insanity:

that his better angel would ultimately re

deem him, and that he died a purified

Christian, is scarcely borne out by her

vindicated by their publication than she had previously been by her silence.— Chicago Tribune. The Corona.

To the Editor of the Commercial.

to be morally responsible. If he was morally responsible, and the facts now charged were true, Lady Byron is less

In yesterday's issue of your pager I mentioned the fact that the corona appeared to me not at all like rays emanating from the center; but that the light lay in bands around the moon's perpihe-ry; and that these bands or ribbons were intersected by short blunt cones, irregularly overlapping each other. There were besides these, button-like patches of light especially visable around the western limb of the moon. The aggregate of the mass of light constituted a sort of irregular square, whose sides were inclined to the horizon, somewhat in the direction of the

ecliptic or of the solor equator. Were the sides of this square corona arallel to the solar equator? I can no answer that question. I made no measurement; but it seems to me they could not have been far from that direction. If they were not, may they not be the atmosphere of the sun, or belts of vapor sur-rounding it in the direction of its rotation? A strong support of this suggestion is the fact that the bands were distinctly visible on the north and south limbs of the moon and extending beyond its edge, leaving triangular spaces of comparative darkness between their projecting extremities and the cones or buttons on the eastern and

western edges GUSTAVUS FRANKENSTEIN.

NOIWITHSTANDING the alledged sus picions entertained by the venerable Jesse R. Grant, that our old friend William Stoms pushed him down the steps of the Capitol on the last Presidential day, and the insignations the insinuations of correspondents, we are thoroughly persuaded that Stoms is not guilty. It would not be in character for him to push an old man down a flight of marble steps. Then Stoms, we learn from the highest authority, was not pre-ent when the accident occurred. He did not hear that Father Grant was hart, until, in common with the rest of mankind he read the circumstances of the down he read the circumstances of the downfall in the newspapers. Then, as an old friend of the old man, he called. Thus the whole theory that he had a carriage in waiting, and tripped up the old man, so as to have the chance to pick him up is disproved and made absurd, and we do not wish to feel called upon to notice it again. Jesse R. Grant himself does not believe a word of it—Cia Commercial. believe a word of it .- Cin. Commercial.